

The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1858.

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DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.
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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
COLUMBIA, N. C.
attended all the Courts of Gates, Hert
and Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquot
counties.
resides in either of the above counties punct
dently.
JAN 24

JOSEPH E. CARTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
COLUMBIA, N. C.
practices in the County Courts of
Hertford, Bertie, Northampton, and
Currituck. Particular attention paid to
cases in and all business entrusted to my
care with ready attention and scrupu
lousness.
best of references can be given.
JAN 25-17.

B. GODWIN,
DENTAL SURGEON.
PRACTICES THE PRACTICE OF HIS PRO
fession at his rooms, over the store of C.
B. April 28, 1857.

THOS. W. UPSHUR,
RETURNED TO THE COUNTRY
for the purpose of locating
in the practice of his profession,
services to his old friends and the
public; assuring them that, being dis
posed to reside in the country, he will
be able to give satisfaction in all cases
of his care; and, soliciting a contin
gent of his good will and patronage, prom
ising his best towards giving general and
satisfaction.
He is permanently settled at Mrs. Eliza
beth's, where he can be found, either
at his residence, or not professionally engaged.
THOS. W. UPSHUR, M. D.
JAN 12, 1858-59.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. SIMMONS & BROS.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FOR
WARDING MERCHANTS,
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J. H. WHITTHURST'S
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Baltimore, Md.
Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Street, Norfolk, Va.
Main Street, Petersburg, Va.
Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.
Business taken equally well in all
August 6

CARP.
VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OF
fers his services as an architect and
carpenter to the public. Any con
tract to him will be punctually at
tended to and returned after sale.
THOS. G. VAUGHAN.
JAN 12, 1858-59.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD
like the citizens of Elizabeth City and
country, that he is prepared to do
house-carpentering work
with prompt attention by addressing
JEREMIAH F. CHERRY.
January 12, 1858-59.

Match Making Establishment.
UNDERSIGNED INTENDING
make Elizabeth City his perma
nent residence, and will do every
thing in his power to give satisfaction.
Work of the greatest despatch and warranted.
Ladies and gentlemen are re
spectedly invited to call on him at his
store on Road street, one door South
of the office.
W. GEORGE SARTORIUS.
JAN 12, 1858-59.

GEORGE W. BELL,
DEALER IN
PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS
AND FINE CUTLERY,
Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

STANLEY POETTER & BROS.,
SHOE AND SHOE
MANUFACTURERS,
Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
reside in the Branch of the Bank of the
State of North Carolina.
People of Elizabeth City and of
the surrounding country, that having
shops between the Livery and
Stables, Burke, they are prepared to
make shoes and shoes of every
kind, both as regards finish and
price, and are prepared to make
repairs of all kinds, and at the
lowest rates. The assortment of the
public.
[fe 16-6m.]

MARRIAGE AND HARNES
ESTABLISHMENT.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD
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Elizabeth City and the surround
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Stables, Burke, they are prepared to
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POETRY.

From the Richmond *Examiner*.
TO MY MOTHER.
BY CHARLES D. FOX.

I'm thinking of the day, mother,
When in my childish glee,
I sported by thy gentle side,
With heart so light and free;
No grief did then my bosom swell,
No troubles racked my brain;
My conscience, free from every fear,
Knew not a guilty pain.

O! I was happy, then, mother,
For innocence was mine,
And "Hope, the charmer," spoke of joys,
More bright in coming time.
And when I knelt me down at night,
To listen my evening prayer,
Thy smile of love, like heavenly light,
Shone sweet on me there.

But now that time is gone, mother,
And care has furrowed o'er
The brow, thy lips have pressed so oft,
In happy days of yore.
Joys, too, have from my bosom fled,
And I in sadness roam,
Far from the scenes of peace and love,
The sweet delights of home.

No friend, like thee, is near, mother,
To whisper words of cheer;
Or offer to my aching heart
One sympathetic tear.
The friends I knew, in brighter days,
Have all deserted me;
And now alone, in stranger lands,
I wander far from thee.

But, ah! sweet memories come, mother,
In this lone, gloomy hour,
And soothe the sorrows of my soul
With their refreshing power.
The joyous scenes of early years,
Again return to me,
And, once again, I'm bending low
Beside my mother's knee.

The voice of happy love, mother,
Upon my senses falls,
Like heavenly music, silent sweet,
And gentle in its calls.
O! mother, where'er I roam,
Thy voice is still with me;
It checks me in temptation's hour,
And turns my thoughts to thee.

May Heaven bestow on thee, mother,
A rich supply of joy,
And make thy last days here on earth
All peace without alloy.
And when the angel Death shall come,
To call thee to thy rest,
Oh! may'st thou lean, with confidence,
Upon thy Saviour's breast.

The lessons thou hast taught, mother,
Have not been thrown away;
And God will justify thy works
In his appointed day.
And when I leave this weary world,
I trust to meet thee where
The God of Love shall wipe away
All trace of sorrow's tear.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUT LOVENGOOD AT SI-
CILY BURNS' WEDDING.
BY E. L. OF TENNESSEE.

'Hey, George! I rang among the
mountain slopes, and on looking up to my
left, I saw 'Sut,' tearing along down a
steep point, ('heading me off') in a long
Kangaroo-like leap, holding his flask high
above his head, and hat in hand. He
brought up near me, still banteringly
shaking the half-full tiddler within an inch
of my face, until the bead rose to the corn-
cob stopper. 'What yer gwint? take a
suck, hoss? This yer tiddler's old. I
kotch it misef' this mornin' from the
stillwurm.'—Narra durnd' bid' o'v strike-
dine in hit—P'ut that or piece o'v burnt
dried peach in misef to gin it culler—bet-
ter nor ole Bullin's plan; he puts tan
o'ze in what he sells, and when that aint
handy he mixes a leetle o'v the red water
outen a pond below his barn—makes a
powerful natral culler, but don't help the
taste any. Then he korreets that with
red pepper. His an' orful mixtry, that
hard-shell whiskey o'v ole Bullin's. He
has pisen n' oute three-quarters o'v the
belevia part o'v his congriagashun with
hit, an' further quarters agwine the same
road, if his still hoes don't burn down
soon, or he peg out hisself. Haint he the
durndest specimens o'v a walkin barrel
o'v g—s yer ever seed eny how?

Say, George, dy'e seed these here well
poles, what I uses for laigs? Well I
passed em by each other party-pearl tuder-
day. I put just wun out so, an' then
tuder, say nine feet beyant, and then
kep a coin hit. I'll jist gin ye leave to
go to the devil haf hammo, ef I didn't
make fewer tracks to the mile, an' more to
the minit, then wur ever made by eny
human manbody, without the help o'v a
boss, since Bark Wilson beat the saw-
log from the top of the Frog mountain in-
ter the Ocoee river, an' dove an' dodged
hit at last. Everything what talks an'
cries, has a pint o'v sum sort. Ole Bull-
lin's pint is a durnd, first-rate, three-
bleaded, double-barreled, water-proof hy-
pocriecy, an' an' unquenchable appetite for
bald face. Sicily Burns' pint is thru ru-
feeters, and ways to drive men folks crazy.
She gins them a fever, jist es sartin
as a week at Orleans in August wud.
Durn her, she's down on her heels now,
an' walks flat-footed at that. Dad's pint,
an' hits the only pint he's got, is to be
king o'v all durnd' fools, sence the days
o'v that feller, the bibil reads about, what
housed so much corn in Egypt, an' lost his
corn by ruinin' outen hit. Hit tells us
who was the strongest man, an' who was the
weakest man, an' who was the best man
but I've ye to guess who was the biggest

fool, an' ef that's a bull nigger in Tennes-
see, what cudent tell the fast pop arter
hearin' it red, I wudent gin fifty cents for
him sartin. He hent sence enuff to run
into the house, ef it wur rainin' ded cats,
that's all. My pint is in beatin' eny body
suckin' in a big skeer, an' then in beatin'
anybody's boss or skared dog remain outen
it agin. I used to think my pint wur like
dad's o'vixed fool; but when he acted
hoss, I gin in. Maybe when I gits his
experience, an' eny o'v ole, I ken nock the
bons o'v him, and be king fool misef on
his pint. But his mity onstern. He hent
never been beat yet, by enything that cud
talk. Now, ef a feller knows what his
pint is, he ken get along, allers purvidin'
he don't swar away his liberty to a temper-
ance society, or liv tu fur from a still-
house, an' tu n' church or a jail. Them's
mi' sentiments, an' I'll gin ye another o'v
em: Men folks wur made jist to drink,
eat, an' fur stayin' awake in the yearly part
o'v nites; an' the wimin to cud the vittils
mix the liker, all help the men to cud the
stayin' awake. That's hit, an' noshin more
onless hite for the wimin to raise the devil
atween meals, an' the men to play short
kerds atween drams, swap hosses with
fools, an' fite fur exercise at odd spell.
Yer don't understand life, George, yet.

But about my swappin these yer laigs
so fast; I hed got about a fox squirrel
full o'v bileed corn juice under my shat, an'
wur aimin fur Bill Kar's on foot, an' when
I got in site o'v ole Burns, I seed n' oute
fifty hosses an' mules hitched onto his
fence. It wur Sicily's weddin. She
married Claphaw, the sukut rider; the
same feller he's faith gin out when he
met me makin' soda. Now, I'll tell ye two
things nobody ever seed: wun is a dead
mule—I means a mule what jist died fur,
without any help; an' the other is a sukut
rider's grave. Caze why, the he mules
all turn inter ole field stool masters, and the
she wuns inter strong minded wimin, an'
then they dies like eny other human. An'
the sukut riders, them what marrys mo-
ney, turns inter store keepers; an' them
what marrys fur it, but gits bit, turns in-
ter politicians, and then they dies sarter
like humans too. I'll tell ye another
thing about the varmint; they eat chick-
ens round the sukut till they skares up a
rich gall, and ef ever one o'v em lowers
his sides onto a gall, why she's a gall no
longer, no more nor he stays a sukut rider.
They jist hitch hosses, an' good-by ole
gall, good-by ole sedge fell, pine thick-
sukit, an' look out for a team o'v shuttail
sukit, a pale amon, sharp hoss tradin',
an' stayin at home on kolection Sundays.
Now ole Burns hed a big black and white
bull, with a ring in his nose an' the rope
tied up round his horns. They rid in tu
mill and sich like with a saddil made outen
dog wood forks an' clap-boards, as kivered
with ole carpit, rope girth and stirrup leathers,
with a loop fur the foot. Ole Sock,
they called him, hed jist got back from
mill, an' wur turned inter the yard, sadil
an' all, to pick grass. I wur slargin ruin
too, outside the house, for they hedent axed
me in when they sot down to eat. Sock
nosed round till he foun a big basket
what hilt a little shattered corn, an' he put
his hit to git it. I stepped up and jerked
the handil over his horns. Now, George,
du ye n' the natur o'v a cow
brute? Theys the durndest fools o'v all
the beastes (allers sepin o'v the Lovengoods),
fur when they gits inter tribula-
shun they nos noshin but to shut their
eyes, beller, an' back and keep a bakin'.
Well, when ole Sock foun his sef in dark-
ness, when he raised his bed, he made wur
lunge agin the house that shook the daub-
in out, then he fitch a beller mout bent
hearn a mile, and then sot inter an onen-
din sistim o'v bakin'. A big crawfish
wur n' whar. Fust agin wur thing, then
over another, among which was the bee
hens, an' a dozen stand o'v bees. This
knockin down that beach foteh out all the
bees, stin mad; the whole ar wur full o'v
em, reds to pick inter eny thing what
moved. The hous sot outer slopin ground
an' the yard dore was even with hit; so
Sock jist backed in under a double hed o'v
stems, a blowin an' a bawlin, an' the leader
o'v the biggest army o'v bees ever seed
out at one time; they fill'd the basket,
they lodged onto his tale till hit wur in
thick es waggin tung, and strate up in
the ar at that, lookin sarter like a dead pine
kivered with ivy. They wur in fac all
over im, an' at work with all their mites,
a makin im feel good an' lo'v improvin his
temper mity. O'v all the durndest things
ye ever hearn tell o'v, wur thar an' thas
abouts. He cum tale fust agin the ole
two story Dutch coteh an' foteh hit, busin
the innards outen it; the leetle wheels
were all over the fore.

Next pas he foteh up agin the foot o'v a
big dubbil engine bedest, an' rared hit
outo s'ud an' punchin wun o'v the posts
thru the glass winder. The next tal
fust expedition wur agin a katekooned
cupbord, what soon kotch daration. He
smashed the glass dore in, upsein hit,
and then stomped every thing inter the
shelves all tu giblets, a tryin tu back fur-
ther in that dorehoun. Pickil krooks,
presarv jars, vinegar jugs, seed bags,
yarb bunches, paragarick bottles, ag bas-
kus, an' delf, were all mixed d—d permis-
sion, an' n' worth a sartin by an' a
doller an' a half. Next he got a fair bak
across the rume agin the board petishun;
he went thru like hit hed been paper, an'
tuck about six foot square o'v it in his
splinters an' skrap with im inter the rume
where they wur a eatin, an' now the stin
o'v bees, an' dancin, an' dodgin begun.

Claphaw's main wer deaf as a dog iron,
and sot at the sartin tal the nex tu wur
Sock backed through the wall; tail and' on
he cum agin her ober, histing her and hit
outo the tabil. Now the squawkin an' en-
sin, and the smashin of things, and mixin
o'v vittils begun. They hed sot several
tabils together tu make hit long enuf,
an' he jist rolled em up tu one another an'
thar sot ole Missis Claphaw a straddle o'v
the top o'v the pile, a stin bees like onto
a mad wind mill, with her caliker cap in

with hand for a wepin, an' a cruet frame in
tether; an' a kickin like she wur ridin a la-
zy hoss arter a doctor. Tatur, gabidge,
meat, supe, sop, dumplings an' the truck ye
durn fixin ye cud think o'v in a week, wer
thar mixed and mashed like hit hed been
thru a thrashin mashem. Ole Sock still
kep a bakin, an' backed the hole pile, ole
oman all, with five or six uther bees
fitters an' a few cheers, outen the big dore
and down seven steps inter the laze; and
then he turned a fifteen hundred pound
summer missef arter em, an' lit o'v ole
all the mixed up mess onto his back.—
About the time he got tu his feet, ole man
Burns—ye know how fat, stumpy, an' cross
grained he is any how—made a mad snatch
at the basket and knotch hit, but cudent
let go quick enuf, for ole Sock jist blowed,
bellered and hieted the ole stud heels fast
inter the ar, and he lit on Sock's back an'
hed the basket in his hand. Jist esoon es
ole blackey cud see, he tore off down the
lane (tryin to outrun the bees) so fast that
ole Burns was a fered tu try to get off; so
he jist socked his fut inter the rope stirups
and prepared hissef for the durndest fast
bull ride mortal man or oman ever had.—
Sock tuck tack down atween the hitched
hosses an' the rail fence, an' ole Burns a
fifin fime over the hed with the basket tu
stop im, an' then stin the bees. I tell ye
he kep that ar basket a movin. I'll jist be
durnd; ef I didn't think he hed fur or
five baskets. I cend see that meny sum-
bles at onst; well, Burns, basket an' all,
scared every durnd hoss an' mule loose from
that unquiet and trubelsum place. Most
on em, too, took a fence rail with em, fast
onto the bridil reign. Now I'll jist gin
ye leve tu kiss sister Sall ef ever sich a
site wur seed ur sich nises hearn as wur in
that long lane. A monstrous cloud o'v
dust, like a harykane hed cum along, hid
all the hosses; an' away abuy hit ye cud see
hosses tails an' ends o'v fence rails a flyin
about, an' now so then a par o'v brite
hind shoes wud flash in the sun like they
sparkin, an' away a head wur the basket,
the circlin roun an' about at random. A biap
o'v prayin, sun snickerin, the bellerin o'v
the bull, clatterin o'v ruinin hoofs, an' a
monstrous rushin soun made up the nise.—
I swar ole Burns kin beat eny man on
yeath a stin bees with a basket. Jist set
astraddle o'v a mad bull an' let thar be
a plenty o'v bees so to excite the ole man.
Stray hosses an' mules wur tuck up all over
the county, and ye cudent go a mile eny
cours an' not find buckils, stirups, ur sum-
thin belongin to a hoss.

Now about that hous wur wur a
time ginerly. Fellers and galls loped outen
winders, they rolled outen the dore in
bunches, they clon the chimleys, they hid
under the hoos, they tuck the thickets, they
rolled in the wheat field, layed down in the
krick, an' sum tuck hit out in good ole run-
nin toards home. Sicily, she squatted like
spring up tu her years, an' while she was
a drowndin tu moss o'v bees and ur her coats
I went tu her, sez I, 'you've got another
new sensashun, hant ye?' Oh, Sut, these
bominable insex, they're jist burnin me
up! 'Gin em sum sody,' sez I, 'in brok-
en dotes—that'll cool em off.' She sot
fire at me outen her eyes and I thot I'd best
go. Claphaw crawled under a chaff pile
in the barn an' tuck hit out in sight an'
groanin. Sicily an' him didn't sleep togeth-
er fur n' onto a week, an' all because of
an hot-footed, bominable insex. Thar
warnt an'oman ur gall at that ur weddin,
but what thar stockin an' frocks wer too
fure two ur three days. Bees am wer on
wimmen than men folks, eny how, they
have a fere chance at em. O'v all the durnd
misfortin weddings that has hapined since
Adam married that ole heifer what wer so
foun o'v talkin tu snax eatin apples, don't
tell now, that wur of Sicily Burns and
Pason Claphaw was the durndest wur
wur, fur nise, disappointment, breakin
things, shaw trubill, burtin and vexashun
o'v spirit. They went get together, mine
that; got too bad a start.

Ye haint time to listen now how ole
Burns finished his bull ride, an' how I cum
tu du that lofty specimen o'v ruinin.—
I'll tell that agin. Ef eny body axes ar-
ter me, tell em I'm over in Fannin, on my
way tu Dahlgrove, fur sum on em will kill
me ef they ketch me. Hits an' orful thing,
George, tu be a natral born durnd fool.—
Yer never speered hit, hev ye? Hit
was made powerful agin our family, an'
all owin tu dad. I orter jist bust my hed open
agin a bluff o'v rocks, and wud bid hit ef
I warnt a cursed coward. All my penden-
ce is in these yer laigs—du ye see em? Ef
they don't fairs I may turn human yet sum
day; that is, sarter human; enuf to be a
squire, ur skool cumishiner. Ef I wur jist
as smart es I'm mean an' ordinary, I'd be
President o'v a Wild Cat in a week. He
liquor ris whar yuve been. Much on han?

DEACON BRIGGS.—Old Deacon Briggs
is as remarkable for his cleoness as was
Dickens' man Barkis. His name has come
to be a proverb in our regin for such an
economy as ever makes the man the sub-
ject of ridicule and contempt. One bitter
cold mornin, a few falls ago, he bade the
boys drive together all the pigs that were
to be fattened for the market, into the little
yard just at the corner of the house. A
pig was caught by one of the youngsters—
the Deacon with a pair of pincers in one
hand and a sharp knife in the other, seized
the unfortunate by the tail and cut it off,
close up. So through the whole herd,
leaving not a pig with even a stump of a
tail. Cort, who worked for his grand-
father, stood by in amazement—his hands
in his pockets, his body warped into a cren-
cent by the cold, and his teeth jawing
against the outrage with a prodigious chat-
ter. At last he stutered out:
'Grandpa! what are you cutting off those
tails for?'
Sober and solemn was Deacon Briggs as
he replied:
'You will never be a rich man, for you do
not know what it is to be sartin.' You
ought to know, my child, that it takes a
bushel of corn to fatten an inch of tail.'

THE RELIABLE MAN.

'You may rely upon it, sir; your coat
shall be sent home this very evening, with-
out fail.'

These words met our ear as we were
passing along Upper Sackville street, one
of the dirtiest and most frequented streets
in Dublin. That was our first visit to the
Irish metropolis, and we glanced around
us with the sort of interest which one feels
among new scenes, and amid a new race
of people. The speaker was a dapper lit-
tle man, with an exquisitely fitted coat,
which he wore with a certain jaunty air of
satisfaction, as if it behooved the world at
large to be acquainted with the result of his
artistic talent.

'You may depend upon me, sir; I will
not disappoint you,' added he with an ob-
sequious bow to the customer, who was
just about to leave his shop.

A few steps further on, we found our-
selves amidst a crowd of people, who were
wending their way to some public meeting
at the Rotunda. Some elegantly dressed
ladies were alighting out of a fly at the
grand entrance; and one of the party, turn-
ing towards the cabman, charged him to
come back for her precisely at four o'clock.

'Yer ladyship may depend upon me be-
ing here to the very minute. Make yer
mind easy about it. Pat Lawler's man to
keep his word to ladies.'

Lapped in all the security of Pat Law-
ler's honor, the fair ladies disappeared
within the precincts of the Rotunda, while
Pat, springing up on his seat, gave a know-
ing jerk with his whip, nodded to some of
his friends in the crowd, and then dashed
off at a rapid pace in quest of some new
adventure.

We paused a moment to gaze at the
Irishman crowd, so different from the
dull, impassive masses to be found occa-
sionally in our London streets. Here there
was wit and humor, fun and frolic, circu-
lating as freely among this people as if they
had not a thought or a care to ruffle the
even current of their lives. It seemed to
us as if they were all looking on the
sunny side of things, and allowed the
darker clouds of fate to pass unheeded
over their heads.

'Fortunate people!' was my mental ap-
proach; 'no marvel that the poet should
have placed his "Happy Man" in the midst
of you.'

Just then, I observed the approach of a
blackcoated individual, bearing in his
hand an ominous looking packet of white
parchment, tied up carefully with red tape,
and suggesting to me the less pleading re-
collection that I was in the land not only
of humor, but also of litigation. This in-
dividual was suddenly accosted by a gen-
tleman in riding costume, who seemed,
from his bespattered boots, to have just
arrived from the country.

'Hail Mr. Smith, I was on my way to
see you; for I want to know how my busi-
ness is getting on.'

'Very well indeed, sir; nothing can be
more satisfactory.'

'Well, I am glad to hear you say so; but
it seems to me that matters are getting on
provokingly slow; for you told me six
months ago that I might expect an im-
mediate decree in my favor.'

'You know, my dear sir, rejoined the
other, with a very bland smile, 'you know
that the uncertainty of the law often delays
our most strenuous and best advised efforts;
but you may depend upon my word that
all is going on well. We shall very soon
now get the upper hand of our pettifogg-
ing opponents. Meanwhile, you may rely on
me, sir, that everything shall be done to
insure that justice which is undoubtedly
your due; and you shall have it, sir. De-
pend upon me, you shall have it.'

The country gentleman's countenance
grew more and more genial in its expres-
sion, as he listened to these reiterated as-
surances of the goodness of his cause, and
of the certainty of its approaching success.
What passed afterwards between him
and the man of law, I cannot tell, as we
withdrew from the spot, meditating upon
the evident reliability of the Irish charac-
ter, as well as upon the great importance
of this honest virtue, allying itself, as
it does, with all the common duties and
events of life. I talked over this matter
afterwards with the friend at whose house
I was staying. He was a Saxon by birth,
and, having purchased a large estate, un-
der the Encumbered Estates Act, had fixed
his residence in Ireland. He smiled on
hearing my remarks, and observed that I
was very new in my acquaintance with
Ireland, or I never would have named 're-
liability' among the catalogue of its national
virtues. 'I would venture to assert,'
added he, laughing, 'that the civil tailor
in Sackville street will not have his cus-
tomer's coat ready for a week or two to come;
that the facetious Pat Lawler never kept
his appointment with the ladies at the Ro-
tunda; and as for the worthy country gen-
tleman, so far from his business being
speedily accomplished, he may think him-
self very lucky if in a dozen years hence
he may get out of his solicitor's hands.—
The very fact,' added my friend, 'of there
being so much talk here about reliability,
arises from there being so little of the real
thing among them; and yet,' continued he,
'there is such a charm in the Irish charac-
ter, that one does not feel disposed to dwell
on its weaker side; for of them it may be
truly said, that 'even their failings lean to
virtue's side.' I have known a man to
borrow money from me, that he might
make a handsome present to some relation
going out to India, assuring me, at the
same time, that I might rely on his paying
me in the course of a few months; and
when, at the expiration of years, I ven-
tured to express my hope of proximate pay-
ment, he seemed to think that my conduct
savored mean-spiritedness, and even of in-
justice; for 'how could I imagine he would
allow his cousin to depart without a suit-
able gift? and how could I be so unreason-
able as to urge the repayment of a sum,
which he really could not then afford to
part with? This sort of logic was of course
unanswerable; and so, the only option al-

lowed me was to go to law, or to console
myself with the remembrance of liability
exercised at my expense. We can scarce-
ly hope for any improvement in this re-
spect,' continued my friend, 'until the
truth of the old adage is practically recog-
nized in Ireland, that 'a man must be just
before he is generous,' and that Truth,
not Imagination, is to be the finger-post
of life.'

I listened to my practical friend with a
sigh; for it is always painful to have one's
pleasant idealities reduced to the sober
standard of fact.

'And are there no reliable men in Ire-
land?' inquired I of my friend.

'Yes, but they don't talk about reliability
—they are too real for that.'

For a little while after this conversation,
I never heard the expression, 'rely upon
me,' or 'depend upon me,' without inaspi-
ciously glancing at the speaker, to see if he
looked like a rogue or a swindler. At a
later period, however, even in Ireland I
learned by my own experience how much
reliability there might be found amongst
those in whose veins was flowing the pur-
ing Milesian blood; for I met with many
persons who never indulged in liberality
at the cost of justice, nor made a promise
they did not purpose to fulfill; and who
dared even to be thought 'close,' rather
than incur expenses which were unsuit-
able to their means. I found, too, that there
existed amongst the people a true appre-
ciation more than heard it said by some
gray-coated peasant, when speaking of one
of those 'reliable men,' 'Och! then, his
honor is sure to do it for us; for he's al-
ways as good as his word.' He's no great
talker, but he

Democratic Pioneer.



J. B. GODWIN, Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1858.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JOHN W. ELLIS,
OF ROWAN COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce FRANK M. GODFREY as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pasquotank County, at the election on the 8th of August next. [41-td.]

We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM T. HINTON as a candidate for Sheriff of Pasquotank County, at the ensuing August election. [41-te.]

Our thanks are due Messrs. Shaw, Scates, Craig, and English, for valuable speeches and documents.

Norfolk advertisers will place "Pioneer copy" at the bottom of each advertisement as they wish us to copy from their City papers. Without this, they are liable to be overlooked.

We call the attention of the ladies (and gentlemen, too) to the advertisement of the Barber at Berry's City Hotel, to be found in our advertising columns. Most, MANUEL knows his business to perfection. Give him a call.

AMBIOTYPES.

Persons in want of a beautiful picture of any of the different kinds, such as Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Transparencies, Raised Pictures, and Daguerotypes, will be supplied by Mr. J. L. Bessess, at his Gallery, corner of North and Road streets. Guarantee, and "secure the shadow ere the substance fades."

CAMPAIGN PIONEER.

We will furnish the "Democratic Pioneer" from now until the election in August, for 50 cents, invariably in advance. Send in your orders, friends, immediately; the canvass will be exciting, and we shall be found in the thickest of the fight, battling to the best of our ability for the success of Democratic men and measures.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.—It will be seen, by reference to the proceedings of a meeting held on the 12th, that the Democracy of this County have nominated Thomas Wilson, Esq., for the House of Commons. Mr. W. has served in the Legislature many sessions, is a true and tried Democrat, and we entertain strong hopes that he will defeat his Know-Nothing-Distribution competitor, Mr. Nathan Newby, at the election in August next.

Delegates were appointed to meet a delegation from Pasquotank, at Woodville, on Saturday, 12th June, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this Senatorial district in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

FOURTH OF JULY.—We see by our exchanges that the subject of celebrating the approaching National anniversary is receiving the attention of the citizens of some of the Towns in North Carolina; and we hope that our people will not permit the day to pass by this year, in the manner they did in 1857, without celebrating it in any way. We had no oration, no dinner, and but very few guns, then—and this was to be attributed to our citizens not moving in the matter when they ought to have done so. We hope, however, that they will hold a meeting at an early day, appoint committees, composed of working men, and we will have a "good time" of the coming Fourth.

In this connection, we would suggest that a meeting be held at the Court-house, on Saturday evening, the 20th of May. We throw out the suggestion, and should be pleased for some one to second the "motion." What says the Sentinel?

WE call the attention of the Eastern Carolina publishers to the advertisement in to-day's paper, headed "to News-paper Publishers."

We know Mr. Carson well, and can say that he is in every respect a good printer.—Mr. C. retained the position of foreman in this office for over three years; and since he left us, has worked in some of the largest establishments in Baltimore and the City of Washington—he being at this time employed in the office of Cornelius Wendell, Esq., in the latter city.

"FOR GOVERNOR:
DUNCAN K. McRAE."

Some of our Know-Nothing contemporaries have hoisted the above at the head of their columns. And who is Duncan K. McRae? According to their as well as his own testimony, he is a consistent Democrat. And still his name floats from the mast-head of Sam's cruisers as their choice for commander-in-chief. Americans discarding their own men, and taking up a "consistent democrat," a "rascally loco-foco," a "hypocritical sag night," a "spoil-loving," "treasury plundering," "foreignite!" Is it possible? Can it be so? Verily, such is the fact?

AN OPPOSITION CANDIDATE.

It is very generally known, we imagine, that Judge Ellis has an opponent in the person of Duncan K. McRae. This gentleman has announced himself as a candidate for the Governorship of North Carolina, and that alone upon the question of distribution. If he hopes for success, the hope must be founded upon an expectation of Know-Nothing support. He pretends to be a Democrat, and boasts of his antecedents; yet he comes forward as the leader of a party against which he has ever battled, and throws himself upon their suffrages, whilst calling himself by a name that stinks in their nostrils. The truth is, Know-Nothingism is making a tool of McRae, whilst his inordinate ambition blinds him to the fact. They care no more for him than a blind man does for a pair of spectacles, only so far as they serve to hide his diseased organs. Know-Nothingism will use, and then kick him.

THE "SENTINEL" UPON DR. SHAW.

The Sentinel, in a long and characteristic article in its last issue, assumes the defence of Joshua R. Giddings, and makes a violent attack upon the Hon. H. M. Shaw and the "Pioneer." We are not surprised at this; the course of that paper upon the Kansas question has prepared us for anything, however unreasonable, that might appear in its columns. The Sentinel was found upon the same platform with Giddings & Co., upon this Kansas matter, and it is certainly proper that it should now step forward as the peculiar champion and defender of the arch agitator. The question involved in the recent struggle was one striking at the very vitals of the South; it was nothing less than shall the South in time to come occupy a position of equality or inferiority in the Union? Such was the question, and the Sentinel and Giddings fought upon the same side; it is qualified now to come to his rescue. How the readers of the Sentinel will relish this defence of the voracious Joshua, is for them to say; for our own part we are not astonished.

It is not our intention to reply to this wordy but meaningless article of the Sentinel, or to satisfy its curiosity in relation to the source from whence we received the information that the speech of Dr. Shaw, as reported in the Globe, was incorrect. As it there appeared, had the Editor of the Sentinel taken the trouble to examine it, he would have found enough to have satisfied him that we had not spoken faintly, in comparison with what it deserved.

We desire to call attention to the following extract from the Sentinel, for by it we intend to convict that paper of not being entitled to credit. It says:

"It is a principle of law, we believe, that when a witness is placed upon the stand to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and he holds back a portion, he is not to be believed at all. In this category has the Pioneer placed itself. For that paper knew that the charge had been met and denied to Dr. Shaw's face, immediately after that gentleman had taken his seat. If it had been otherwise, would not Dr. Shaw have arisen when told by Giddings that there was not one word of truth in his statement, and denounced him as a liar? Most assuredly he would. But Giddings had a witness to what he said and did on the occasion, and Dr. Shaw did not question that witness. Here is what Giddings said in committee of the whole and immediately after Dr. Shaw took his seat."

Then follows a portion of the report from the Globe. We wish the reader to notice particularly the extract which we have quoted above, for by it we intend to prove that the Sentinel is "not to be believed at all."

We admit the principle of law which it lays down, that he who keeps back a portion of the truth is unworthy of belief; and we assert that the Sentinel has done it, as we shall prove. We shall prove that the Sentinel has directly asserted what is not to be found in the report of the Globe, from which he pretends to quote.

We say that the "Pioneer" has kept back nothing, but has correctly given the speech of Dr. Shaw, and every thing connected with it while he was present, and we defy the Sentinel to prove to the contrary.

Now for the proof of what we charged above. It is emphatically declared by the Sentinel, that the denial to which it refers, was made to "Dr. Shaw's face," immediately after he had taken his seat. Both of these statements are incorrect; Dr. Shaw was not present when Giddings made his statement, neither was it "immediately" after he had taken his seat, for several motions were made by members, and some business transacted, as will be seen by the continuation of the report from the Globe, which we append. Here the witness clearly keeps back a material part of the testimony, besides a little more than he "knew of his own knowledge." Is the Sentinel to be credited, if we adhere to the rule which it has given as a guide? We take from the Globe the proceedings after Dr. Shaw had concluded his speech, omitting nothing. In what a dilemma does it place the Sentinel, with its friend Gilmer! Read the article of the Sentinel, and then read the report below, and enter your verdict. Judge it by its own standard, and we are content:

Mr. STANTON. I move that the committee do now rise.

Mr. PHELPS. It appears that nobody desires to discuss the bill, and I hope, therefore that we shall report it to the House.

Mr. STANTON. I understand that there are some amendments to be proposed.

Mr. PHELPS. It will take but a short time to dispose of them. I hope the gentleman will withdraw his motion.

Mr. STANTON. Well, I withdraw it.

The Clerk then proceeded to read the bill by clauses for amendment.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES. I move to strike out the ninth, tenth, and eleventh lines, and to insert in lieu thereof "§112,806;" so as to make the clause read:

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, \$112,806.

Mr. Chairman, after this bill was acted on by the Committee of Ways and Means, a question arose in relation to the twenty per cent. allowance to the professor of the Academy at West Point. After an examination of the authorities, and the decision of the Secretary of War, the committee decided in favor of the allowance of twenty per cent. to the professors at West Point. It was decided by the Department that they were held to be commissioned officers. It merely allows the twenty per cent. (which was granted to all others) to the professors at the West Point Academy.

Mr. GIDDINGS. Mr. Chairman, we

are in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and I will say a few words in reply to what has been said by the gentleman from North Carolina. [Mr. Shaw.] I understood him to assert that, when one of his colleagues [Mr. Gilmer] had concluded his speech, I went to him, extending my hands and taking his; and congratulated him on his speech. I endeavored to put the gentleman right at the time he was making this statement, but there was so much noise and confusion I am not sure whether gentlemen heard or understood me. However that may be, I desire the country, this House, and the gentleman, to know, that there was not one word of truth in what he uttered on that point. I went no nearer to the gentleman's colleague [Mr. Gilmer] than the aisle up which I was passing; and, instead of congratulating him on his speech, I inquired whether he had used my name with the name of Mr. Buchanan. I remarked, further, that if he did, I should hold him responsible for it. I did not congratulate him on his speech; nor did I hear the remark of the gentleman, except as it was told me by other gentlemen. This is all there was of it. I did not congratulate him; I did not extend my hand to him; and I did not leave the aisle in passing up.

Mr. CAMPBELL. In corroboration of what my colleague has just stated, I desire to say at this point that I was near the honorable gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Gilmer] when he just took his seat, passed up the aisle and protested against the use which had been made of his name in connection with that of James Buchanan, and then he passed on.

Mr. CURTIS. I wish to say a word on the amendment.

Mr. CLINGMAN. My colleague [Mr. Shaw] is out of the Hall, and I state this lest it be imagined that what has been said passed unnoticed by him.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES. Let us have a vote on the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Curtis] has the floor.

Mr. MORRIS, of Pennsylvania. I hope the gentleman from North Carolina will insert this rectification in his speech.

Mr. CLINGMAN. I hope I will be allowed to say a word.

Mr. COX. I object.

Mr. CLINGMAN. Why not let the facts come out?

Mr. CURTIS. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CLINGMAN. I dislike to interfere with my colleagues; but as the one who has spoken to-day [Mr. Shaw] is out of the Hall, I think injustice would be done if I did not say a word here. I was sitting nearly where I am now when my colleague [Mr. Gilmer] made his speech. As he sat down, I saw a crowd round him. A gentleman near me said: "Look at the Black Republicans, how they congratulate Gilmer." I looked at that moment, and saw the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Giddings] near enough to put his hands upon my colleague and lean forward. I saw this, and I think I have eyes as good as most people; I did not hear what was said; I do not know that they grasped hands. They were near enough to do it. The gentleman from Alabama [Mr. Hooper] exclaimed loudly: "Kiss him! Kiss him!" calling the gentleman from Ohio by name. I looked at it, and many others did; I did not know what was said between them. This statement is due to my colleague. All of us supposed that it was a congratulation. The gentleman from Ohio knows exactly what did occur.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I was near enough to hear the words. My colleague protested against the use of his name in connection with that of James Buchanan.

Mr. McQUEEN. Did the gentleman congratulate him?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I did; for I thought then, and think now, that he made a damaging speech for Leecompton.

Mr. McQUEEN. How many copies of that speech did the gentleman subscribe for?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Three or four hundred and they are so good, I wish I had more of them.

It must be mortifying and grating to the feelings of the Democracy to know, that they have had to succumb to a handful of Americans in Congress, and the denounced Gilmer among them. To think of them voting for Gilmer's proposition on the Kansas question after all their denunciations, is humiliating indeed. But gentlemen, you must bear it; the American guard are acting as sentinels on duty.

To which "handful" did they succumb neighbor? Davis, Gilmer & Co. or Zollicoffer and his associates? And please tell us which "handful" is the "American guard," "acting as sentinels on duty?" We think it stood 6, to 6; to which does our anti-Leecompton neighbor refer?

THE FISHERIES.

We regret to know that the fisheries on the Albemarle and its tributaries have done but a poor business this season. The number of fish taken is not more than two thirds the usual quantity.

JACKSON, April 29, 1858.

Sir: Having to-day closed my circuit with Northampton Court, I avail myself of the earliest occasion thereafter, in pursuance of a purpose heretofore formed, to resign to you my commission as a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity.

In surrendering this eminent position, with which I was honored by the General Assembly of the State at an early period of life, I take occasion to express through you my acknowledgments to the people of North Carolina, for the aid I have ever received at their hands, in the discharge of my official duties. Never have any people evinced a more law abiding spirit, or a more unanimous disposition to sustain the magistrates in the administration of the laws. I have been uniformly indebted for enlightened counsel and courteous attention in my official intercourse, of which I shall ever have a grateful recollection.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN W. ELLIS.
Governor, &c.,
Raleigh, N. C.

The timid young man who was browbeaten by his sweetheart, is courting another who has no eye lashes, to avoid being whipped.

[Correspondence of the Pioneer.]

Mr. McRae—Dr. Shaw's Speech—Halifax and Northampton Candidates—J. B. Batchelor, Esq.—Fair and Tournament—Closing Lecture before the Roanoke Literary Society—The Weather—Judge Riggs—Mr. Clingman.

WELDON, N. C., May 6th, 1858.

And so Mr. McRae has declared himself a candidate for Governor in opposition to Judge Ellis. Well, every man to his taste; and it will be an honor to be beaten by such a man as Judge Ellis.

Both gentlemen are some on the stump, and a highly interesting canvass will be the necessary consequence.

The recent speech of Hon. H. M. Shaw in reply to Mr. Gilmer elicits high encomiums, and it is a source of gratification to the Doctors friends that he has so promptly rebuked the Guilford Representative.

We have only seen the speech in the Globe, but it is hoped that copies will be freely circulated.

The Democrats of Halifax and Northampton counties are organizing, and you will certainly see strong tickets presented in both counties; and from what I can learn I think they will hardly have opposition. Gen. Person will be the candidate for the Senate in Northampton, and Mr. Mason, and with him either Gen. Ransom, H. K. Burgwyn, or W. W. Peebles, for the Commons. I could, I think, name the ticket in this county (Halifax), and by way of prophecy I will do so. The following gentlemen, if they can be prevailed on to run, will constitute the ticket, viz:

For the Senate,
COL. N. M. LONG.
For the Commons,
WILLIAM HILL.

DR. M. C. WHITAKER.

I do not think these gentlemen can refuse to yield to the urgent wishes of their friends, and I confidently expect and predict that they will be the candidates. Hon. Joseph B. Batchelor, Ex-Attorney General is a candidate for the Commons in Warren county. "Distribution" Democrats are "few and far between" in this region.

The Ladies, Fair on the 24th and 25th instants will be unusually attractive, for, besides the usual attractions on such occasions, in the smiles of beauty, the pretty articles exhibited for sale, and the good things to eat, the young men have determined to have a Tournament, at which the price of admission to spectators will be 25 cents, and the money raised therefrom will be appropriated to the Literary Society.

Capt. R. Ransom, Jr., of the United States cavalry, will deliver the charge to the Knights and Hon. David A. Barnes will perform the coronation ceremonies.

On the second day Hon. Matt. W. Ransom will deliver the closing Lecture of the season on "Modern Civilization." Come up by all means.

The weather is cold and rainy, and it is feared that the crops will be injured thereby, as they must be necessarily thrown backward.

Hon. Asa Biggs has been appointed and confirmed Judge of the Federal court, vice Judge Potter, deceased, and it is thought Hon. Thomas L. Clingman will be appointed to succeed Col. Biggs in the Senate.

I believe you now have all the news I have or heard, and so I will close.

RIP-SLAP.

The Weather—Judge Loring—County Canvass—Shocco Springs and Nag's Head—Ladies' Fair—Tournament—Warrenton Female College—Literary Society—Sturgeon—Burning of a Car and Barn—Garysburg Cavalry, &c.

WELDON, N. C., May 13, 1858.

A week ago I wrote you, and though I am fully aware that my letters cannot possess that interest which news-paper letters ought to possess, I will nevertheless write what I can.

Since I wrote you, the weather has been all sorts. First hot and then cold, and then wet and then dry; and now it has moderated down to pleasantness, and the world is jogging along about as it ordinarily does.

You are doubtless aware that Mr. Buchanan has appointed Judge Loring to the Bench of the Court of Claims, vice Judge Gilchrist, deceased. The appointment is highly applauded by all parties, and I doubt if the President could have done any act that would have afforded more general satisfaction.

The County canvass will open very soon, as the candidates will be nominated next Tuesday. It is hardly probable that the Democratic Ticket will have any regular opposition either in this county or Northampton, but as two or three weeks at most will show, I refrain from any further speculation upon the subject.

Mr. Sessums, of Shocco Springs, is on the qui vive for a Band of Music and Servants for the approaching Festival season. Where is "Nag's Head?" Why don't she make an effort to attain the position as a summer resort, to which I am sure she is justly entitled? Stir her up.

I have heretofore said you of the Fair which is to come off on the 24th and 25th of the present month. Extensive preparations will be made, and it is anticipated there will be a large crowd in attendance.

The young men have determined to have a Tournament, and are practicing daily with that view.

Your face would add to the interest of the occasion, and I hope you will come. The commencement of the Warrenton Female College will take place on the 2nd June. The Rev. R. O. Burton is to preach the sermon, and Rev. H. T. Hudson will deliver the address.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

A communication from the Secretary of War was received relative to the proposed purchase of a site for the erection of a fortification for the protection of the harbor of San Francisco.

Mr. Fessenden objected to the price demanded, 20,000, and said he thought the necessity was not so urgent that Congress should submit to such an enormous imposition.

Mr. Gwin said the site was indispensable for protection, and hence they should not hesitate about the price.

Mr. Brodick declared that the whole ranch was not worth \$7,000.

The subject was then referred to the military committee.

After some unimportant business, the fishing bunt bill was taken up.

Mr. Wilson took the floor. He said that Massachusetts owns one-half of the fishery vessels of the country, and the business has, for over two hundred and thirty years, been a source of interest to the people.

At the beginning of the seventeenth century Massachusetts exported the value of \$4,000,000 from the fisheries. The possession of the fisheries was an element in the revolution, and their encouragement has ever been the settled policy of the government.

Mr. Wilson quoted as authorities in support of this position the language of Ames, Gerry, Washington and Jefferson, that the fisheries were considered as a nursery for seamen.

When he had concluded, the consideration of the question was suspended, and the credentials of Mr. Rice were presented as Senator from Minnesota. As soon as presented and read, Mr. Harlan presented charges from the people of Minnesota against Mr. Rice of corruption in certain land sales.

Mr. Brown objected to the credentials being received, not because of the charges made, but because Minnesota was no State when she elected Mr. Rice and Gen. Shields. The whole thing he said was wrong.

Mr. Rice was, however, sworn in, when he made a brief speech, in which he said he would demand an investigation of the charges made, and if one word was true he would resign his seat as a Senator.

A resolution was then offered for the appointment of an investigation committee, but it was laid over.

Mr. Clay addressed the Senate on the fishery question.

Gen. Shields was then sworn in as a Senator from Minnesota, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the business relating to the territories, in accordance with the special order.

After passing several bills relative to the territories, the House adjourned.

SPEECH OF DR. SHAW.—A Washington correspondent of the Winston (N. C.) Western Sentinel, in speaking of the late speech of the member from the first District, in reply to the "funny representative" from Guilford, says:

Last Tuesday, Dr. Shaw, the able and fearless representative from the first Congressional District, replied to Mr. Gilmer's speech of the first of April. Dr. Shaw is a "foeman worthy of any man's steel." Mr. Gilmer will long remember the withering rebuke administered to him, by the skillful Democratic physician of Currituck. He no doubt trembles under the sarcasm and unanswerable arguments of Dr. Shaw. He has brought this sorrow upon his own head, by wandering from his "father's house," into the "wilderness of sin," among those who persistently oppose Southern institutions. For the honor of North Carolina, I rejoice that Dr. Shaw has made such a telling speech—such a complete vindication of the President's Kansas policy, for in the fifth District it must have a no inconsiderable effect. From the praise bestowed upon this effort, his gifted author has reason to be proud of his intellectual achievement last Tuesday. Dr. Shaw "wears his honors meekly," and can be called with truth a model representative.

A correspondent, writing from Fayetteville, N. C. gives account of a dreadful murder, in that section. His letter is dated April 26th, 1858.

"On Friday last, as I was returning from Richmond County, I stopped at Mr. John Chappell's to get my horse fed. On arriving at the house I found his wife and two children had been murdered, by having their heads cut off, and the old man was lying with his head split open with an ax, but not dead. Dr. L. Rust, was there and informed me that the negro man of Mr. Chappell's had committed the murder. The negro was then in the kitchen and the Doctor requested me to go in the house and bring Mr. Chappell's gun as the negro might make an attack upon us. I handed the Doctor my Revolver, and before I could get the gun, the negro came out with his axe and made toward the Doctor. He immediately fired the Revolver and put the ball in his body. The negro still advanced and I knocked him down with a pole and we tied him; he soon after died. Mrs. Chappell would soon have been the mother of another child, but father, mother and children were all murdered. The neighbors say that Chappell was in the habit of furnishing his negro with whiskey to sell, and it is supposed, that he drank so much of it that it deranged him. The negro was a large, likely strong negro."

REDEMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT.—In obedience to an act of the Legislature, the Banks of this city resumed the payment of their debts on last Saturday. The delinquent institutions had predicted a shock to the commercial community, but it was felt only by themselves.—Richmond South.

The Virginia Banks would not resume payment, it seems, until compelled by law. When will the North Carolina Banks resume? When will the Farmers' Bank resume? Its bills will not pass, except at a discount, until it commences to redeem them.

A Boy, three years of age, was asked who made him. With his little hand raised a foot above the floor, he artlessly replied—"God made me a little boy, so high, and I grew the rest."

RIP-SLAP.

From the Washington Union of Saturday.

HON. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN.

It affords us pleasure to announce the fact that this gentleman has been appointed a senator of the United States from North Carolina, in place of Hon. Asa Biggs. Though still a young man, Mr. Clingman has won a national reputation as a politician and statesman. He was born in the county of Surry, in North Carolina, a region inhabited by an industrious, hardy, and high-minded population. In his person are combined the elements of a German, Norman French, and Scotch ancestry, whose names and deeds identified with the patriotic struggles of the American Revolution. His grandfather, after having fought in many of the battles in the Carolinas, finally fell into the hands of the British, as a prisoner of war, at the surrender of Charleston; while his mother's grandfather, the Rev. Mr. Patton, a famous Presbyterian minister, was a member of the first Provincial Congress of North Carolina. Mr. Clingman commenced his classical studies under private instruction; and afterwards entered Chapel Hill University as a sophomore, whence he graduated with the highest honors of his class—having been reported to the faculty by each professor in the institution as the best scholar in the department.

After leaving Chapel Hill he entered with energy upon the study of law, and in a short time mastered the elementary principles of legal jurisprudence; but just as he was about to enter upon the practice of his profession, the people of his native Surry elected him to the Commons of the State, where he at once took a leading part in public affairs.

On his retirement from the legislature in 1836, Mr. Clingman removed his residence to Asheville, in Buncombe county, where he still resides as its most prominent citizen. Having already won a reputation for boldness and ability as a speaker, having especially, in a debate at Columbia, S. C., with Col. Manning, of that State, made a very successful hit, he was soon after nominated and elected by a large vote to a seat in the State Senate of North Carolina. During his term as State senator, he proposed several important debates. In 1843 Mr. Clingman was elected to Congress; his rival candidate being no less a personage than the Hon. James Graham; and from the period of his election to Congress down to the present time his name has been familiar in the national metropolis. With the exception of one term, when he was defeated by a party trick, he has been a member of the House of Representatives ever since his first election—a period of about thirteen years.

During the time he has been on one or two occasions spoken of as the most proper person to represent his State in the United States Senate, and we are glad to know that the wishes of his numerous friends have now been realized. Whatever may be said of his future career, one thing is certain, that he has been, and is now, doing all that an ambitious and faithful public servant can do to merit the highest honors of the statesman. In his seat on the floor of Congress as a representative, he has taken an interest in the important questions of the day, and as a member for many years; and more recently as the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he has acquitted himself with ability.

Mr. Clingman, though so long identified with politics, acting always an important part, has not neglected the pursuits of literature and science. He has made himself acquainted with the soil, climate, and manifold capabilities of his section of North Carolina; and from time to time has given to the world the result of his observations upon these subjects. He has made important contributions to the sciences of geology and mineralogy, his name frequently appearing in Silliman's Journal, in connexion with those of Silliman, Shepard, Dana, Gwout, and others, as one who has brought to light many interesting facts connected with the mountains of North Carolina, the highest peak of which it was his good fortune first to explore and measure, and which now very properly bears his name.

We thus introduce to the country a new senator of the United States, a man of ability and great usefulness, whose capacities and experience fit him for almost every department of public business—one who, we doubt not, will adorn the high position to which he has been promoted.

From the Richmond South.

THE SIX SEPOYS.

The second defeat of the Northern Democrats, determines the measure. Instead of its availing regrets, the people of the South will prepare to execute justice upon those who have betrayed their interests.

Despite the special pleading of the Northern Democrats, there is no difficulty in the guilt on the responsible parties; doubly, if every Northern Democrat had supported the policy of the traitors, the Kansas bill would have passed the House of Representatives with justice can we estimate the conduct of these men, when they imitate the example of Southern Representatives?

It was bad faith in the face of Douglas to interrupt their political career, and co-operate with the publicans, in an enterprise against the administration and the Democratic party. This much, however, may be done: extension of their treachery—at least true to the interests and principles of their section. Not so with the Northern Democrats. The gentlemen here cause of principle or sectional bias in justification of their criminal conduct. They did violence both to their convictions and to the interests of the South; and their defection is a pure selfish motive.

In this view the treachery of the Northern Democrats will provoke a just and continuous indignation from the people of the South. The desire to see the issue under the control of the publicans, if they had the pressure of their own associations, a majority supported the bill for the mission of Kansas—if they had in justification of their criminal conduct. They did violence both to their convictions and to the interests of the South; and their defection is a pure selfish motive.

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THE COALITION.

opposition to the Democratic party is composed of the odds and ends of the political world, including the soft-souled humbug, the despising Know Nothings, the disorganizing Democrats, the purpose of the coalition is to get the shares of the public but with a hope that they may be able to divide the Democratic and with a reckless indifference as to the consequences, so that they obtain place.

A few of these incongruities have assumed the special power of an opposition candidate for against Judge Ellis, the regular Democratic nominee. Messrs. Venable and have been in consultation with the editor of the *Register*, and the enemy of the Democratic party. It appears to be formed among gentlemen just named, together with Mr. Arrington, to support Mr. L. N. B. Battle, fourth cor. Mr. Arrington. These few are themselves the privilege of selecting their own number as a candidate for, and as the standard bearer of the coalition. The impression is that Mr. McRae will be the one. It is understood that Mr. Venable positively, but pledged his name, and we learn that he last declared himself a distribution candidate for Granville county in the case of Commons. Mr. Arrington is "go bobbing around," and while Mr. Battle will hold himself open to be useful whenever an opportunity occurs, and Mr. McRae's place in the coalition will be kept by ringing a thousand and one on distribution in general and in the case of Commons. Mr. Arrington is the tremendous power now being to bear upon the compact ranks of the Democratic party; and really it is the little but that attacked the Democratic party. Perhaps, but in point of the difference is small.

Not been long since Messrs. Venable were members of Democratic party, thereby giving in their ad-Democratic principles and usages, while ago Mr. McRae accepted a Democratic administration, and have the echoes of Mr. McRae's away; and now they all mingle against the Democratic party, and have to do to maintain our or-m, adhere to our long tried and principles, and our nominee will majority by tens of thousands.

THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Following is a list of the delegates in at the General Conference of the Church, South, now in session at N. Tenn.

Carolina—David R. Nicholson, J. C. F. Deems, Nathan H. A. Rufus T. Hoffman, Peter Doub, J. Reid.

Georgia—J. E. Edwards, W. W. George W. Carter, Joseph H. S. Doggett, Bishop Early, G. Thorne, W. B. Rowzie, Leroy M. Smith, Leonidas Rosser, Smith.

Alabama—William W. Wright, J. A. Gamewell, Albert M. A. Walker, Wm. A. Nicholas Talley, Robert J. W. Kelly, James Stacy, Chas. J. Smith.

South Carolina—Samuel Anthony, John W. Wm. J. Parks, Lovick Pierce, J. Alfred T. Mazon, James E. J. W. Doggett, Bishop Early, G. Thorne, W. B. Rowzie, Leroy M. Smith, Leonidas Rosser, Smith.

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NEW YORK MARKET.

WHITE CORN—72 to 75c per bushel.
Yellow " 74 to 76 " "
Mixed " 71 to 72 " "
White Wheat—120 to 130.
Red " 110 to 120.
PORK—Mess \$18.00 a \$18.25
Prime, 15.25 a 15.50
NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine, 49c to 50c per gallon. No. 1 Rosin \$2.75 and \$3 per Bbl. Common do \$1.45 and \$1.50 per Bbl. Tar 2.12 to 2.37 per Bbl.
COTTON—N. C. 124, per lb. Texas, 124 Middling, 124 1/2 Middling Fair, 131
WHITE BEANS—\$1.40 to \$1.50 bush. Southern B. E. Peas—\$1.75 per bag of 2 bushels.
BESS WAX—\$1 to 35c per lb.
VIRGINIA OATS—35c to 42c per bush.
HAY—per 100 lb. 50 to 60c.
RICE—3c to 4c per lb.
WHISKY—20 a 21 per gal.
MEAL—per bbl 3 60 a 3 95.
FLAXSEED—per bush. \$8.81
SHINGLES, 20 in bunch, cypress, \$8.81
20in. " 1200 a 1500
30in. " 1800 a 2200
SAWYER & WHEBEE,
100 Wall St.

TO THE PUBLIC.
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JNO. MCCLLEESE & CO.
May 18, 1858. 41-61.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, May 18, 1858.

THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF THE LITERARY FUND for the first six months of the year 1858, among the several counties of the State, is ordered by the Board: The amount due to the respective counties, will be paid to the persons entitled, at the Treasury Department, upon a compliance with the provisions of Law on the subject.

Madison and Putnam to receive their shares from the Counties from which they were formed, Jackson 30 per cent. of amount allotted to Mac-on, and the balance from the share allotted to Haywood.

THOMAS S. BROWN, of Lit. Board.
Pres. Ex-Officio, of Lit. Board.

PELAKS COFFEE,
Secretary to the Board.

COUNTIES. Fed. Pop. Dist. Share.
Alamance, 10,166 1219 82
Alexander, 6,068 609 36
Anson, 10,755 1290 72
Ashe, 8,539 1024 68
Beaufort, 11,716 1405 92
Berkeley, 9,973 1196 76
Bladen, 8,024 984 64
Brunswick, 12,238 1486 96
Buncombe, 6,919 839 58
Burke, 8,674 1048 68
Cabarrus, 8,536 1024 68
Camden, 10,166 1219 82
Carteret, 6,208 744 50
Caswell, 12,141 1459 92
Catawba, 8,234 984 64
Chatham, 16,055 1926 120
Cherokee, 7,174 861 57
Chowan, 5,292 630 40
Cleveland, 9,973 1196 76
Columbus, 5,308 630 40
Craven, 12,238 1486 96
Currituck, 10,634 1276 80
Cuthbert, 6,181 744 50
Davidson, 14,123 1694 104
Davie, 6,919 839 58
Duplin, 11,111 1333 82
Edgecombe, 10,166 1219 82
Forsyth, 10,634 1276 80
Guilford, 18,480 2217 136
Halifax, 13,007 1569 96
Harnett, 7,089 850 70
Haywood, 6,907 828 54
Henderson, 6,208 744 50
Hertford, 6,586 798 52
Hyde, 6,586 798 52
Iredell, 13,062 1567 94
Jackson, 11,149 1333 82
Johnston, 9,335 1119 70
Lenoir, 6,181 744 50
Lincoln, 6,204 744 50
Madison, 5,741 688 42
McDowell, 6,539 784 50
Martin, 6,961 835 52
Mecklenburg, 11,724 1408 88
Montgomery, 6,166 736 46
Moore, 8,532 1024 68
New Hanover, 14,205 1708 104
Northampton, 10,731 1287 72
Onslow, 7,040 844 50
Orange, 14,957 1794 104
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Perquimans, 6,708 804 50
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Pitt, 10,745 1289 72
Polk, 15,176 1821 112
Randolph, 7,936 952 58
Robeson, 11,080 1329 80
Rockingham, 12,363 1486 96
Rowan, 12,329 1478 88
Sampson, 9,238 1110 68
Stanly, 6,348 761 46
Stokes, 8,490 1018 60
Surry, 4,432 524 32
Tyrrell, 9,238 1110 68
Wake, 21,123 2534 156
Warren, 10,866 1242 76
Washington, 3,480 406 24
Wayne, 11,724 1408 88
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Warren, 10,866 1242 76
Washington, 3,480 406 24
Wayne, 11,724 1408 88
Wilkes, 11,642 1397 84
Wilson, 6,754 798 52
Yadkin, 9,511 1141 72
Yancey, 8,068 968 58
752,542 \$90,425 40

SAWYER & WHEBEE,
100 Wall St.

TO THE PUBLIC.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Steam Mill situated at Newfoundland, Tyrrel county, N. C., has just been thoroughly repaired, and is warranted to cut from 5000 to 6000 feet of lumber per day. The subscribers offer to furnish LUMBER on the following conditions: For saw and heart, log through, from \$9 to \$10, for heart plank, from \$12.50 to \$15. Also, scantling and laths, \$9 to \$10 per M. 12 x 4—Cash, at ninety days.
JNO. MCCLLEESE & CO.
May 18, 1858. 41-61.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, May 18, 1858.

THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF THE LITERARY FUND for the first six months of the year 1858, among the several counties of the State, is ordered by the Board: The amount due to the respective counties, will be paid to the persons entitled, at the Treasury Department, upon a compliance with the provisions of Law on the subject.

Madison and Putnam to receive their shares from the Counties from which they were formed, Jackson 30 per cent. of amount allotted to Mac-on, and the balance from the share allotted to Haywood.

THOMAS S. BROWN, of Lit. Board.
Pres. Ex-Officio, of Lit. Board.

PELAKS COFFEE,
Secretary to the Board.

COUNTIES. Fed. Pop. Dist. Share.
Alamance, 10,166 1219 82
Alexander, 6,068 609 36
Anson, 10,755 1290 72
Ashe, 8,539 1024 68
Beaufort, 11,716 1405 92
Berkeley, 9,973 1196 76
Bladen, 8,024 984 64
Brunswick, 12,238 1486 96
Buncombe, 6,919 839 58
Burke, 8,674 1048 68
Cabarrus, 8,536 1024 68
Camden, 10,166 1219 82
Carteret, 6,208 744 50
Caswell, 12,141 1459 92
Catawba, 8,234 984 64
Chatham, 16,055 1926 120
Cherokee, 7,174 861 57
Chowan, 5,292 630 40
Cleveland, 9,973 1196 76
Columbus, 5,308 630 40
Craven, 12,238 1486 96
Currituck, 10,634 1276 80
Cuthbert, 6,181 744 50
Davidson, 14,123 1694 104
Davie, 6,919 839 58
Duplin, 11,111 1333 82
Edgecombe, 10,166 1219 82
Forsyth, 10,634 1276 80
Guilford, 18,480 2217 136
Halifax, 13,007 1569 96
Harnett, 7,089 850 70
Haywood, 6,907 828 54
Henderson, 6,208 744 50
Hertford, 6,586 798 52
Hyde, 6,586 798 52
Iredell, 13,062 1567 94
Jackson, 11,149 1333 82
Johnston, 9,335 1119 70
Lenoir, 6,181 744 50
Lincoln, 6,204 744 50
Madison, 5,741 688 42
McDowell, 6,539 784 50
Martin, 6,961 835 52
Mecklenburg, 11,724 1408 88
Montgomery, 6,166 736 46
Moore, 8,532 1024 68
New Hanover, 14,205 1708 104
Northampton, 10,731 1287 72
Onslow, 7,040 844 50
Orange, 14,957 1794 104
Oswego, 7,038 844 50
Perquimans, 6,708 804 50
Person, 8,825 1059 60
Pitt, 10,745 1289 72
Polk, 15,176 1821 112
Randolph, 7,936 952 58
Robeson, 11,080 1329 80
Rockingham, 12,363 1486 96
Rowan, 12,329 1478 88
Sampson, 9,238 1110 68
Stanly, 6,348 761 46
Stokes, 8,490 1018 60
Surry, 4,432 524 32
Tyrrell, 9,238 1110 68
Wake, 21,123 2534 156
Warren, 10,866 1242 76
Washington, 3,480 406 24
Wayne, 11,724 1408 88
Wilkes, 11,642 1397 84
Wilson, 6,754 798 52
Yadkin, 9,511 1141 72
Yancey, 8,068 968 58
752,542 \$90,425 40

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THOMAS S. BROWN, of Lit. Board.
Pres. Ex-Officio, of Lit. Board.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
100 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, MAY 13, 1858.
WHITE CORN—72 to 75c per bushel.
Yellow " 74 to 76 " "
Mixed " 71 to 72 " "
White Wheat—120 to 130.
Red " 110 to 120.
PORK—Mess \$18.00 a \$18.25
Prime, 15.25 a 15.50
NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine, 49c to 50c per gallon. No. 1 Rosin \$2.75

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

YOUNG AMERICA'S CORN AND COB MILL,

MANUFACTURED BY S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.
The above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now the mill for strength, durability and swiftness. It annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the "Little Giant," "Magic Mill," "Star Mill," "Maynard's Mill," and all others that have come into competition at the N. York State Fair.

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.
Trial of corn and cobs at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1858.

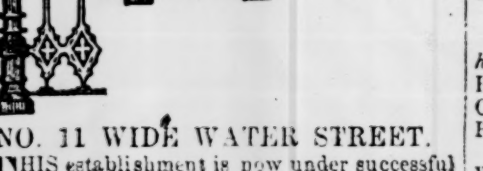
The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:
Young America, 12 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, " " 55
Magic Mill, " " 55
Sindair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excel Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand); 3d, it will grind corn, or corn and cobs, in the same time, and to the same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of \$5. Thus in the Young America or Excel mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.

Price, including cart and wagon wheels, Farm Wagon, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and all other machinery, at the lowest prices, and in the most complete manner than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is my interest to patronize Southern enterprise; I am desirous to help the men in Virginia and North Carolina, and to build up the North and improve the South. I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally.

S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.
Norfolk Steam Engine Works, Wrought and Cast Iron Rail Works.



NO. 11 WIDE WATER STREET.
This establishment is now under successful operation, the proprietor having erected new buildings for the manufacture of the above work, with the most modern improvements in machinery for facilitating and perfecting the manufacture of

IRON RAILINGS
For Cemeteries, Fronts of Houses, Garden Enclosures, Balconies, &c. Having on hand the greatest variety of new and elegant patterns, adapted to every taste.

We respectfully solicit our Carolina friends to send us their orders instead of sending them to the North. We pledge ourselves to execute them with neatness and dispatch, and as low as any other establishment in the South.

SAM. H. HODGES & CO.,
Norfolk, Va., April 13, 1858—ly.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS COMPANY,
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE prepared to execute promptly orders in any extent for CASTINGS, FORGINGS, BOILERS, ENGINES, And all other Machinery. Long experience, combined with the most improved tools, and machinery, as well as greatly enlarged facilities, enable this Company to compete with similar establishments North or South.

Orders directed to "Atlantic Iron Works Company, Norfolk, Va.," will receive strict attention.

G. B. DAVIDS, Superintendent.
Directors—Sam'l H. Hodges, President; R. H. Chamberlaine, G. W. Farant. [Ap 13] 1y.

MARBLE WORKS,
CORNER OF GRANT & MAIN STREETS, AND IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA.

THE SUBSIDIARY MANUFACTURES TO ORDER and has constantly on hand a large and superior assortment of Italian and American MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD PIERCES, &c., which he offers at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. Carving and every description of Lettering neatly executed.

Marble, Granite, Coping, Curbing, Flagstones, &c., furnished for building and other purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

JNO. D. COUPER.
April 27, 1858—ly.

A VALUABLE INVENTION TO THE CONSUMERS OF FUEL.—We have on hand an improvement to the ordinary grate now used for warming dwellings, made by Mr. Sawyer, of the Richmond Stove Works, which will no doubt be adopted by every citizen who wishes to economize in the consumption of fuel. We warrant this article to give satisfaction, and where it fails to do so will remove it free of charge to the purchaser. Persons in want of this article will call at the Roanoke Square Depot.

W. M. D. ROBERTS, JR. & CO.,
to 16 Norfolk, Va.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK, "MOSS-SIDE."

W. P. GRIFFITH has received a full supply of "MOSS-SIDE," a New Book, by MARION HARLAND, Author of "Alone and the Hidden Path." Price \$1.25.

Those who have seen the advance sheets of "MOSS-SIDE," write in the opinion that it is superior to both of Marion Harland's former productions in interest, style, and popular feeling.

Call early and get a copy from the book store of

Norfolk, Va., October 13th 1857.

AT THE BEE HIVE, and at the Bee Hive only you can find an entire new style of Quilted Hoop skirt at the extremely low price of \$1.50.

Silks from 25 cents per yd to the finest imported, Cloaks and Shawls from \$1 to \$50. Domestic of all kinds at low prices. DeLaines of New styles, cheap. The BEE HIVE is the east Store, under Johnson's New Building. JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

CORSETS! CORSETS!!
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.

JUST OPENED AT THE "BEE HIVE" a complete assortment of Corsets of all sizes and prices, white and colored.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's new Hall, Norfolk, Va.

WANTED.
100 CORDS OF TAN BARK, WANTED by the subscribers, which the highest cash price will be paid. To be delivered at Elizabeth City.

M. CARTWRIGHT & SON.
April 27, 1858—3d. pt.

Just received a superior lot of Old London Dock, and Black Berry Brandies, also Port and Madeira Wines of the purest and best quality, for medicinal purposes.

WHEEDS & POOLE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

T. F. OWENS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

No. 11 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
HAS received a large and varied assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at the usual low prices. Among them may be found:

Beautiful Prints with fast colors.
Fancy Lawns, Mourning Lawns.
Barege DeLaines very cheap.
Challis new styles.
DeLage, Plain and Striped.
White Brillantes.
Fancy Brillantes.

Light Blue Muslins, all wool.
Light Green Muslins.
Pink Muslins.
Black Silks remarkable cheap.
Fancy Cassimers.
Black Doekings.
Worsted Blanks for boys wear.

Costed each at 10 cents.
Tweeds.
Linen Drilling.
Linen Coating.
Brown Linen.
Black Alpaca.
Furniture Prints.
Lace Mantillas.
Grass Skirts.
Extension Skirts.
Hoop Skirts very cheap.
Ginghams, new style.
Angora Flannel.
Chambray Ginghams.
Net Mitts.
Fancy Drills.
Tackings.

Call and see the goods and hear the prices.
Remember that No. 11 Market square is the place to buy cheap Dry Goods.

ap. 6.

JOB WORK.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL orders for any kind of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, that may be wanted in Pasquotank and the surrounding counties, on as

REASONABLE TERMS as can be done at any similar establishment in this section of North Carolina.

Hand-Bills, BILLS OF LADING, POSTERS, Ball Tickets, Circulars, &c., Done with neatness and despatch. Any work handed to us will be done immediately, and in good style; and we hope that all our friends in need of anything that we can do, will give us a call.

Work done for persons in other places will be sent by mail, if desired.

* For Jobs or Blanks, address or call on J. COHEN & CO.,

Corner of Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.
P. S.—All orders from persons out of this county must be accompanied by the CASH, to be paid in 90 days, for every copy of blanks ordered, if to be sent by mail.

March 23, 1858. J. R. G. & CO.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLEN, ROSE & CAPPS,
HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, Birmingham manufacture, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping articles, such as Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style, Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dish, &c.

Walters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans, Tin lined Copper Kettles.

Traces, Loe and back, Chains, Ellwell's Welding, Hilling and Grubbing Poles, Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails.

Anvils, Vices, Belows, Mill, Circular Saws, Cross Cut Saws.

Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.

NOTICE.—THE HEAVY LOSSES which the subscriber has sustained by the fire on the night of the 21st, renders a call upon those indebted to him absolutely necessary. He sincerely hopes, therefore, that all persons owing him will promptly come forward and settle up. He will further state, that he has taken the new brick store adjoining Mr. S. Williams, and recently occupied by Mr. S. Weisel, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers. The stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., now on hand, will be closed out at cost, for cash, for the purpose of laying in an entire new assortment. Those in want of articles in his line will find it to their interest to give him a call.

E. City, March 30th, 1858.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT IN E. CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Bro.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

April 5, 1857—ly

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do, Match do, Hollows and Rounds do, Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of General House Carpenters Hardware.

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

REMOVAL OF THE "BEE HIVE."

THE BEE HIVE has been removed to the new and enlarged store, on the East side of Johnson's new building, where the Proprietor will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons. The stock has been replenished and will be found very attractive.

The Clock and Saw Department is fixed up and embraces the largest assortment in the city, of the latest style.

JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

NORTH CAROLINA

MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

HESSEY'S CORVICK'S URREL'S

REAPERS' REAPERS!!

WHEAT CUTTERS.

FURNISHED TO ORDER.

ALSO HOUSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.

May 16th, 1857—ly.

MARCH'S is the place to purchase Farming Tools, of every description.—There you can find

Corn Shellers for hand or horse Power.

Straw Cutters do do

Horned Mills do do

Wheat Mills.

Horse Powers, Wheat Threshers, Field Rollers, Corn Planters, Spades Shovels, Manure forks, and other implements in the great variety. Send along your orders.

jan. 5 S. MARCH.

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RE-pectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by George A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive. The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—ly

LEIGH HOUSE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING LEASED for a term of years this spacious and comfortable hotel, would announce his readiness to accommodate the travelling public, in such a manner, he hopes, as to meet with their approbation.

This House is known to be one of the largest Hotels in the State—its ROOMS well furnished, large and comfortable, and to the cleanliness of which especial attention will be paid. Add to this, a TABLE well supplied with all the market affords—at the servants' and landlady's who will do all in their power to please and make comfortable their guests; and the public need not fear of having their wants and comfort politely and attentively administered to.

J. W. H. TINTON & LEE, Proprietors.

Jan 19—ly.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

VICKERY & COMPANY would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that they have recently added to their previously extensive stock of Books and Stationery, and would call the attention of Merchants and others to the following list of stock which is offered at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms.

PAGED BLANK BOOKS.

Ledgers, Invoice Books, Journals, Receipt Books, Cash Books, Letter Books, Bill Books.

The above are of different styles of binding, sizes and ruling. We also make up to order any kind or style of Blank Book our customers may wish.

LETTER AND WALLING PAPER.

Imperial Royal, Super Royal, Medium, Folio Post, Letter, Cap, Commercial, Note, Packet Post, Ladette, Letter, and other papers, in Wave or Laid of French and English manufacture.

SUNDRIES.

Gold Pens, Portfolios, Inkstands, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Steel Pens, Fancy Gild and Glazed Papers, Pict Blotters, Copying Presses, Copying Books, Memorandum Books, Note Paper, Blank Notes and Drafts, Books of Bills, Lending, Sand Boxes, Sand Thermometers, Gilded Labels, Ivory Tablets, Water Colors, Ivory Folios, Porcelain Plates, Motto Seals, Letter Clips, Lead Pencils, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually found in a well ordered and arranged establishment.

N. B. From facilities offered this house, at the North, we are enabled to sell all articles in our line on the most liberal terms, and would therefore invite our friends to call and examine our stock, which is constantly on hand.

VICKERY & COMPANY, City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & COMPANY

WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that their book binding is in full completion, and they are prepared to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS

of every description of Binding and style of Ruling; and to find Magazines, Music, and Printed Books of every kind in the best manner, and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books, and other articles, supplied by no means will be spared to give perfect satisfaction both as regards quality and price.

VICKERY & COMPANY, Booksellers, Stationers, Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers.

No. 19 Main Street, head of Market Square, Jan 26 Norfolk, Va.

SUNDRIES.

100 KEYS Cut Nails

from 3 to 10 inches long

20 kegs Horse Shoes

5 bags Horse Shoe Nails

Carriage Springs and Axles

Cart and Wagon Boxes

Grind Stones and Figures

Cart and Wagon Boxes, and Through Boxes, all sizes

Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers

Manure Forks, Grubbing Tools, Rakes, weeding Hoes, Axes, Plows, Scapes

Plow Castings, Files, Horse Ropes

Borax, Washers, Nuts, Plow Skeleters

Grindstones, Hog Troughs

Garden Engines, and all other Farming Tools

Tools

S. MARCH.

NOTICE.

RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and ask a continuance of the same. I shall always keep on hand fine horses, vehicles &c., for hire, and also board horses either by the single meal, week, month, or year.

It will be my pleasure to accommodate and oblige those who may favor me with their patronage, and therefore will always be prepared to furnish good horses and vehicles.

Stables, on Road street, nearly opposite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.

E City, July 14 1857.—ly.

REMOVAL.

T. PARK HAVING REMOVED FROM his "old stand" to the front shop of the Coach establishment of Arthur L. Jones, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture any and every article of

FURNITURE.

He will also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

Walnut or other Coffins.

Having a good HEARSE, he is prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Sept. 1, 1857—ly

SPRING SHAWLS.

At the Bee Hive, under Johnson's Hall, East Side, Norfolk, Va.—Just opened a beautiful assortment of "spring SHAWLS," all colors and qualities, at a great deal less than usual price.

A few of these Black Silks at 50 cts. per yard. Call soon; they are going with a rush. The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.

mh 9

NOTICE.—All persons who left Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry at the store of F. M. Cook, before January 1st, 1858, are requested to call for them at once.

mh 2 J. M. MATHEWS, Agt.

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING.

BY DR. J. T. BARCLAY, Late Missionary to Jerusalem. With a Steel Portrait of the Author by Sartain. Also Chromographic Illustrations in ten oil colors, Periscope Panoramas of Jerusalem, &c., by Rosenthal. Steel Engravings by Circular, J. O. Buttre, Dick and Earle. Finest Wood Engravings by Loud-erback & Hoffman and J. H. Byram.

The Engravings will be executed in the highest style of art, from Photographs and original designs illustrating the various phases of the City.—ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL, MODERN AND MILLENNIAL.

Also, Restoration of the Temple and City as invested by Titus.—Notices of its Jewish, Christian, and Heathen Antiquities—its Present Political and Moral Condition—Future Prospects, &c.

This work is the result of investigations made during three and a half years' residence in the Holy City, with facilities for prosecuting researches never heretofore enjoyed. It was undertaken with special reference to the elucidation of the Holy Scriptures, the Talmud, the Works of Josephus, the Crusaders, and Pilgrim Chroniclers. The many valuable discoveries made in the Temple enclosure, and other sacred localities, to which Dr. Barclay was admitted by special Firmans, with permission to explore the hallowed spots, so jealously guarded for many centuries, and now for the first time presented to the Christian public, will introduce a new era in Sacred Topography.

Price \$3 50—1 vol. 8vo. for sale by

VICKERY & COMPANY,

mh 23 City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH, CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and hand-some assortment of

VELVET.

TAPESTRY, THREE PLY, INGRAIN AND COMMON CARPETS, RUGS,

DOOR MATS, &c., FURNITURE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin DeLaines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Oil Cloth, Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Upholster and Paper Hanger, &c.

No. 26, Main street.

Our carpets are living of the city, and our Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms.

W. A. W.

STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES, FIRE-PLACE STOVES, RANGES, CAMBOUSES, &c.

OUR friends and the public generally are informed, that having largely increased our facilities, we are now prepared to supply promptly all articles embraced in our line, on usual terms, (wholesale and retail) at lowest prices to punctual customers. We came in from the justly celebrated New World Cook Stove, the country—we have also for sale the Delaware Cook, Complete Cook, Enchantress, Fanny Forester, Sunrise, Air-Tight, Morning Star, Globe, Bucks Patent, Pacific, &c.

Our assortment of Parlor, Stove, Office and other Stoves is large and desirable.

We also offer the public the Spiral Hot Air Furnace, which is so constructed as to present a very large radiating surface, without the least danger, as well as on the most permanent and economical plan.

Purchasers will find it decidedly to their advantage to examine our large and well selected stock before leaving their